THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9533. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5. 1782.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed,
BY WILLIAM CREECH,
(Handſomely printed in one Volume Octavo, illuſtrated with Seven Maps of ancient and modern Geography)

PLAN AND OUTLINES
OF
A COURSE OF LECTURES
ON
UNIVERSAL HISTORY,
ANCIENT AND MODERN:
Delivered in the Univerſity of Edinburgh,
BY ALEXANDER TYTLER, Esq. ADVOCATE,
Profeſſor of Civil Hiſtory, and Greek and Roman Antiquities.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

MR TYTLER ADVOCATE, Profeſſor of Civil Hiſtory, and Greek and Roman Antiquities, will begin his Courſe of Lectures on UNIVERSAL HISTORY, ANCIENT AND MODERN, on Wedneſday the 18th November 1782, at one o'clock afternoon.

BANK OF SCOTLAND,

October 2. 1782.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors on the 25th ult. having ordered a Dividend of Profits of Four *per Centum* on the Company's Capital Stock, for the half year ending the 27th of that month, the payment is, by the Court of Directors, appointed to be commenced on Tueſday next, the 8th inſtant.

THOMAS STEUART Secretary.

SUGARS AND COFFEE
FOR EXPORTATION.

TO be SOLD by public ſale, at Lawſon's Coffeehouſe, Leith, on Thurſday the 24th inſtant, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

70 Hogsheads Muſcovado Sugar.
16 Ditto Clay'd ditto.
65 Bags and 26 Caſks Coffee.

For particulars, apply to Samuel Anderſon, Edinburgh; or William Cundell, Leith; with whom ſamples of the goods may be ſeen.

PERTHSHIRE.

IN the Michaelmas Meeting of the Freeholders of the Shire of Perth, held this day,

A Letter from Alexander Keith writer to the ſignet, clerk to the Committees of the ſeveral Counties of Scotland, who met at Edinburgh upon the 5th of Auguſt laſt, for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration the abuſes which prevail in this part of the united kingdom, in the mode of creating Freehold Qualifications, being read,

The Meeting are of opinion, That the preſent laws reſpecting Freehold Qualifications, are attended with numerous inconveniencies, and that an amendment of them is highly requiſite. They therefore name Sir John Ramſay of Banff, George Haldane of Gleneagles, David Smyth of Methven, Mr William Nairn advocate, and William M'Donald of St Martin, to be a committee from this county, to attend the meetings to be held at Edinburgh by the committees of other counties, to concert a proper plan for remedying the preſent inconveniencies, and to lay the ſame before a future general meeting of the Freeholders of the county, which they are empowered to call, if neceſſary. And they appoint this reſolution to be publiſhed in the news-papers.

Extracted by JAMES MURRAY Clerk.

Perth, 1ſt October 1782.

AT the General Michaelmas Meeting of the Juſtices of Peace, and Freeholders of the county of Perth, the Meeting having taken into their moſt ſerious conſideration, the bill which was preſented to Parliament laſt ſeſſion, by the Marquis of Graham "for better ordering the Militia forces in Scotland, and alſo the ſketch of a bill for better ordering the Fencible Men in Scotland, framed by the Noblemen and Gentlemen who met lately at Edinburgh, and tranſmitted to the ſeveral counties in Scotland for their conſideration.

RESOLVED, That it is the Opinion of this Meeting,

That it is highly expedient and requiſite, that this part of the United Kingdom ſhould at all times be provided with a proper and conſtitutional force, for its internal defence againſt foreign enemies, and for the ſupport of the Crown, and the rights and liberties of the people; and that a certain portion of the Militia or Fencible Men thereof ſhould be annually trained to the uſe of arms, for theſe great national purpoſes: It being the boaſt and birthright of Freemen to be able to defend themſelves and their country, and the degrading badge of ſlavery to be denied that moſt uſeful as well as honourable of all priviledges.

I. That at this time we are more particularly called upon to attend to this important object, when ſurrounded by foes. We are in imminent danger of being attacked and inſulted, and the honour and ſafety of the empire at ſtake; and, when we have reaſon to flatter ourſelves that our wiſhes and endeavours to promote the ſecurity and welfare of the ſtate will meet with encouragement and ſupport from the wiſdom and generoſity of thoſe who have already declared in the acts eſtabliſhing the Militia in England, "That a well ordered and well diſciplined Militia is "eſſentially neceſſary to the ſafety, peace, and proſperity of the king-"dom:" And we can never ſuppoſe, that an odious and ill-timed diſtinction will be made between any of his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects in this iſland, contrary to every principle of juſtice and ſound policy.

II. That the Meeting do not entirely approve of either of the above modes of forming an internal force, now laid before us for our conſideration, the firſt having copied too cloſely after the acts for eſtabliſhing the Militia in England, and not being perfectly ſuited to the circumſtances of this country; and the other having gone rather farther than was neceſſary in ſeveral particulars. But,

III. The Meeting are very clearly of opinion, That a plan more reſtricted, leſs expenſive and burdenſome to the country, yet ſufficient for training the people, by ballot and rotation, to the exerciſe of arms, may eaſily be deviſed and put in practice, by the concurrent, ſteady, and animated public ſpirit of the Noblemen and Gentlemen in the ſeveral counties; and, for that end, that it would be moſt proper and neceſſary that Committees ſhould be named by the different ſhires to meet together at Edinburgh in November next, in order to concert together the beſt mode of carrying this great and intereſting national object into execution, and for framing a new bill, to be preſented to Parliament early in next ſeſſion: And the Meeting appoint his Grace the Duke of Athol, the Right Honourable Lord Gray, Sir John Wedderburn of Ballendean, Sir John Ramſay of Banff, General Graham of Gorthie, Mr Haldane of Gleneagles, Mr Mercer of Aldie, Mr Farquharſon of Invercauld, Mr Nairn of Dunſinnan, Mr Smyth of Methven, Mr M'Donald of St Martin, or any three of them, with full powers for that purpoſe; and authoriſe them to draw on the Collector of the county (in whoſe hands money is now lodged) for ſuch ſum as may be fixed as the proportion of this county for defraying the expence thereof. And the Meeting are of opinion, that, ſo ſoon as the Committees of the different counties have agreed on what, at this alarming period, is the moſt conſtitutional and proper method of defending this country, a meeting of this county ſhould be called by their Committee to take the ſame into their farther conſideration.

IV. The Meeting unanimouſly and heartily agree to return their beſt thanks to the Marquis of Graham, and to the other Members of Parliament who, with ſo much ſpirit and ability, ſupported, laſt ſeſſion, the bill then preſented; and alſo to the Noblemen and Gentlemen who met lately at Edinburgh, and with ſo much zeal and propriety attended to the honour and intereſt of their country.—And they appoint theſe reſolutions to be publiſhed in the Edinburgh news-papers.

Mr BARNARD, Dancing-Maſter,

IS returned from LONDON, where he has been for ſome time paſt ſtudying under

MR FIERVILLE.

He begs leave to return his moſt grateful acknowledgments to the Nobility and Gentry, who have patronized him in the line of his profeſſion, and informs them, That he has again opened his School in Skinner's Cloſe; where every attention will be paid to thoſe who ſhall honour him with their favours.

DAMAGED FLAX AND CODILLA,

TO be SOLD by auction, at MARTIN and KERR's Warehouſe, Leith, on Tueſday the 8th inſtant, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

AT a General Meeting of the Commiſſioners of Supply for the county of Dunbarton, held at Dunbarton, upon the 1ſt October inſtant.

LORD ELPHINSTONE PRESES.

The Honourable William Elphinſtone moved, That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Marquis of Graham, for his ſpirited efforts in the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, for obtaining a national Militia for Scotland, which was unanimouſly agreed to, and ordered to be publiſhed in the Edinburgh and Glaſgow news-papers.

The Meeting having heard a letter from the Marquis of Graham, addreſſed to the Sheriff of this county, tranſmitting a bill for obtaining a national defence for Scotland: Alſo a letter from Mr Creech Secretary of a Committee of Noblemen and Gentlemen met at Edinburgh, tranſmitting a ſketch of a bill drawn up by them, and propoſed to be laid before Parliament for procuring a conſtitutional defence for Scotland, together with the ſaid bill and ſketch. It was the unanimous opinion of the Meeting, that a Militia ought to be eſtabliſhed for Scotland upon a proper and well regulated plan: And they appointed Lord Elphinſtone, Sir James Colquhoun, the Honourable William Elphinſtone, and Mr Ilay Campbell, together with any others of the Commiſſioners of Supply, and heritors of this county, who may happen to be at Edinburgh, in the courſe of the enſuing winter, as a Committee, to meet with the Gentlemen from other counties, in order to deliberate further upon the ſubject. And they appoint this reſolution to be publiſhed in the Edinburgh and Glaſgow news-papers.

Extracted from the Minutes by
NEIL CAMPBELL, Clerk.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Forfar, held at Forfar the 1ſt day of October 1782 years, the Hon. Archibald Douglas of Douglas Preſes; among other buſineſs, Mr Chalmers of Auldbar laid before the Meeting a letter from the Marquis of Graham, and copy of a bill preſented by him to the Houſe of Commons in May 1782, with the intended amendments thereon, for the better ordering the militia forces in that part of Great Britain called Scotland; and alſo a ſketch of a bill for the better ordering the Fencible Men in Scotland, with obſervations thereon. Mr Graham of Fintrie moved to have the opinion of the Meeting, Whether the preſent mode of defence is adequate to the protection of this country, or not? And the roll being called, it carried unanimouſly, "That it is not."

Sir David Carnegy then moved, That a Committee be appointed of the Gentlemen of the County to meet or correſpond with ſuch as may be appointed by other counties, and to report their proceedings to any General Meeting of this County, and with powers to the Convener of the Commiſſioners of Supply to call one for that purpoſe; which motion was unanimouſly agreed to; and the Meeting name the Honourable Archibald Douglas of Douglas, Sir David Carnegie of Southeſk, Baronet, Colonel Alexander Duncan of Lundie, Robert Graham of Fintrie, Mr William Nairne advocate, John Rait of Annilton, John Græme writer to the ſignet, or any of them, as a committee for that purpoſe.

The Sheriff-clerk laid before the Meeting a letter from Mr Alexander Keith writer to the ſignet, containing reſolutions of the counties of Inverneſs, Moray, and Caithneſs, relative to freehold qualifications, which was read. And the Meeting having taken into their conſideration the alarming abuſes which prevail in this part of the united kingdom, in creating qualifications for electors of Members of Parliament, by ſplitting ſuperiorities, and ſeparating them from the property of lands, were of opinion that ſuch qualifications are ſubverſive of the freedom of elections, and reſolved to concur with other counties in Scotland, in every legal meaſure, for obtaining a correction of theſe abuſes, and for putting the rights of electors upon a proper footing. And appoint Mr Douglas of Douglas, Sir David Carnegie, Colonel Duncan, Mr Graham of Fintrie, Mr Nairne, Mr Rait, and Mr John Græme as a Committee, to meet and correſpond with the Committees from other counties on the ſubject.

Mr Graham of Fintrie moved, That the thanks of the Meeting be tranſmitted to the Marquis of Graham, for his attention to the honour of his country during the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, which was carried unanimouſly; and the Preſes was requeſted to tranſmit the thanks of the county to his Lordſhip accordingly. And they appoint their clerk to cauſe intimate theſe their reſolutions in the Edinburgh news-papers.

Extracted from the principal minute, by
JOHN URE, Clerk.

Ayr, 26th September 1782.

THE Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Proprietors of Land, met here this day, in order to take under their further conſideration the proper mode of providing for the internal defence of this part of the united kingdom, in a more effectual manner than has hiterto been done, unanimouſly agreed to name a Commiſttee to correſpond with the Committees appointed by the other Counties in Scotland, and with the permanent Committee at Edinburgh; and for that purpoſe appointed the Right Hon. the Earl of Glencairn, John Hamilton of Sundrum, Lieut. Colonel Hugh Montgomery of Skelmorlie, James Boſwell of Auchinleck, William M'Dowall of Garthland, Geo. Fergusſon of Polwhirter, and John Hunter of Bonnytoun, Eſquires, as a Committee from this County, and to report their proceedings to the next general meeting, to be called by the Earl of Glencairn, preſes of this meeting.

By order of the Meeting, GLENCAIRN.

STRAYED FROM EDINBURGH CASTLE,
On Monday laſt,

A POINTER DOG anſwering to the name of MUNGO. He is all brown except the breaſt and feet, and a ſmall white ſtripe down his noſe; and had on a collar, when he went away.

Any perſon who will bring him to Lieutenant Hamilton at Edinburgh Caſtle ſhall receive HALF-A-GUINEA of reward.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,
On Thurſday evening laſt, after nine o'clock, from a field near the Ouſeburn, Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne,

A Long-tail'd Black CART-HORSE, in good condition, about fifteen hands and a half high, with four white feet, a ratch on his forehead, and a round white mark behind the ſaddle, the hair chaſed off his breaſt with the harneſs, and a little rubbed off the top of his tail. He is ſix years old, has a good riſing ſhoulder, and moves well.

FIVE GUINEAS reward, and all reaſonable expences will be paid to any perſon who brings the ſaid horſe to Meſſ. Landell and Chambers, Newcaſtle, or can give ſuch information as may be the means of recovering him.

Newcaſtle, Sept. 28. 1782.

From the London Papers, Sept. 30.

LONDON.

Yeſterday it was confidently ſaid, that exceeding good news from Gibraltar was received by a merchant in the city, from Mr Factor of Dover, ſtating that he had advices by the way of Calais, that the brave General Elliot had given an additional and recent proof of his good conduct and courage, by gaining a new advantage over the enemy. The manner in which the ſucceſs was attained is differently talked of, and as we could not aſcertain the truth of the circumſtance, we preſent our readers with the different accounts in circulation: By ſome it was ſaid, that the General had made a ſally, conducted with equal vigour and wiſdom, and that the effect was, the deſtruction and capture of near two thouſand men, the ſeizure of 150 pieces of cannon, and the demolition of ſeveral important batteries: By others it was aſſerted, that the General had ſuffered the Spaniſh gun-boats to approach within the diſtance of a point-blank ſhot, that he had then opened a newly erected and concealed battery upon them, which played with ſuch ſucceſs, that he ſunk a great number of their boats, and with them upwards of 2000 men. As the news is ſaid to have come through France, it deſerves ſome credit. The French firſt gave us an intimation of Rodney's glorious ſucceſs of the 12th of April. Would it had been followed by news equally promiſing from the ſame quarter ſince!

It is ſaid his Majeſty is more than ordinarily anxious about the fate of Gibraltar. His Majeſty has had the model of the rock and fortreſs removed to the Queen's Palace from the Tower, and has collected every good map and plan of the place, that has been publiſhed either in Great-Britain or on the continent.

Lord Shelburne's ſituation is variouſly talked of; by thoſe who profeſs moderation, his continuance in office is not only wiſhed for, but expected; by others, who are violent Americans, it is confidently ſaid, that he muſt go out, and that whenever the ſubject of America is touched on in the Cabinet, the Chancellor, the Duke of Richmond, and General Conway inſtantly riſe and quit the room. As Cabinet affairs are now as "public as the noon day ſun," neither parties converſation is much to be relied on.

Yeſterday morning Lord and Lady Rodney ſet off for Windſor to keep the birth day of the Princeſs Royal, his Lordſhip having received a letter of invitation the preceding day from the King.

On Sunday Lord Rodney honoured Vice-Admiral Barton with a viſit at Hampſtead, and from thence went to dine at Caen-Wood with Lord Mansfield. The ſtreets of Hampſtead were amazingly crouded, to teſtify their approbation of his Lordſhip's important ſervices to his King and country.

Sunday morning advice was received at the Admiralty from the Downs, of Commodore Elliot, with a ſmall ſquadron, having ſailed for his former ſtation, to prevent the ſailing of ſome ſtout privateers from St Maloes and Morlaix, which intended putting to ſea in a few days, in order to pick up ſome of the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, ſhould they be ſeparated by gales of wind. The following is a liſt of the ſhips, viz.

	Guns.		Guns.
Romney	50	La Prudente	36
Mediator	44	Eurydice	32

The Reſolution, ſeven or eight days before her arrival, fell in with a fleet off Cape St Vincent's, conſiſting of 300 ſail, deſtined to the Cape of Good Hope, the Weſt-Indies, and America. They were convoyed by three ſhips of 74 guns, three of 64, and ſix frigates of 36 guns each, all new ſhips. We took two of their tranſports, one with 250 tons of gunpowder, and the other with part of the regiment of Luxemburgh, of four battalions, going to the Cape. The fleet has ſince been diſperſed by a hard gale of wind, ſeveral of them were diſmaſted, and 80 of them had put back. The Reſolution fell in with five Spaniſh ſhips of the line, cruizing for the Havannah fleet; one of the latter the Reſolution took.

A letter from St Mary's, in Scilly, ſays, that laſt Thurſday ſe'ennight, the wind blew a hurricane, and two veſſels, one French and the other Dutch, were drove with violence upon the rocks, immediately went to pieces, and both crews were drowned.

A gentleman at Paris, writes to his correſpondent in London, that, on account of the great probability that Britain will be under the neceſſity of acknowledging America independent, and that a peace will be ſpeedily concluded, the French merchants who had formed the reſolution of giving no further credit to the Americans, had abandoned that idea, and were making preparations for compleating all the orders which remain unexecuted.

One of the happy conſequences of a reconciliation with America will be a vaſt increaſe of trade to this country, which, through the medium of the Colonies, will become the great receptacle of the wealth of Spain. In return for Britiſh produce exported to America, we ſhall receive from the people of that country Spaniſh gold and ſilver in bullion and in coin, beſides a great variety of valuable drugs, and the other moſt profitable articles of commerce.

Letters from Peterſburgh of the 29th of Auguſt ſay, that the great movements and preparations now carrying on through the Ruſſian empire, afford great reaſon to believe that hoſtilities either againſt the Turks, or the Tartars are at no great diſtance, that great bodies of troops are marching towards Kiow, Mohilow, the Ukraine, and the governments of Aſtracan and Aſoph: That a regiment of infantry and a detachment of artillery had marched from Peterſburgh: That four other regiments had marched from Livonia, for the confines of Tartary: That the Admiralty had, with the greateſt expedition, diſpatched 1000 ſeamen to the Black Sea. All are making with unuſual, and indeed with almoſt incredible diſpatch, clearly demonſtrates, that the flame of diſcord is not extinguiſhed among the Tartars, as the public were given to believe; and the Ottoman miniſtry, whoſe great provinces ſeem to be almoſt all infeſted with the ſpirit of revolt, are likely to have a vaſt deal of buſineſs upon their hands.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Oct.* 1.

Admiralty-Office, October 1, 1782.

Copy of a letter from Captain Timothy Kelly, Commander of his Majesty's sloop the Fly, to Mr Stephens, dated Yarmouth Roads, September 27, 1782.

I BEG you will please to inform my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that I sailed from this place on the 25th instant, for the protection of the Herring Fishery; and the next day, being cruizing off Munsley, received information that a French cutter privateer had taken a brig and sloop near Cromer; upon which I immediately made sail, and soon after discovered them; when after a short chace, I recaptured the brig and sloop, and renewed the chace after the cutter, which I also took, after a chace of five hours: She proves to be L'Escamateur of Dunkirk, commanded by one Thomas Roberts, an American, mounting fourteen four pounders, (but pierced for sixteen,) and sixty-five men. I arrived here this afternoon, and have brought her with me: She had been from Dunkirk three days, and had taken nothing but the brig and sloop.

By the Lord Lieutenant-General and General-Governor of Ireland.

A PROCLAMATION.

NUGENT TEMPLE.

WHEREAS the Parliament of this kingdom stands prorogued to Tuesday the 24th day of September instant: We do publish and declare, that the said Parliament be, and accordingly the said Parliament is, hereby further prorogued to Tuesday the 26th day of November next: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament, are to take notice accordingly.

Given at his Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the 23d day of September, 1782.

By his Excellency's command,

W. W. Grenville.

GOD save the KING.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Oct.* 1.

The De Faam Van Ostend, Daine, from Bourdeaux to Bruges, went on shore near Ostend in the late gale of wind, but was got off with the loss of her masts.

The Rodney, Caton, in company with the Sam, Woodville, from Liverpool for Africa, were well 11th September, lat. 47—8. long. 12—30.

The two packets, one for Jamaica, the other for the Islands, were taken off Barbadoes by two frigates, and carried into Guadaloupe; they threw all their letters overboard. The frigates had also taken a brig from England with flour and dry goods; a snow from Madeira with 300 pipes of wine for Barbadoes and Antigua, and a ship from Newfoundland with fish.

The Victoria, Velander, from St Ubes to the Baltic, is lost in the Baltic.

The Jonge Alloder, Klem, from Ostend, and the Good Verwagten, Neiuman, from Bourdeaux, both for Amsterdam, are stranded on the coast of Holland.

The William, a Danish ship, loaded with wine, has been taken up in the North Sea without any living creature on board, and carried into the Texel.

The Black Cat, Peterson, from Dantzick to London, is lost on Anholt Reef.

Yarmouth, 27. Arrived the Fly sloop, and has brought the Jugler French privateer, of 14 guns and 60 men. The Fly and Hunter sloops have also retaken two colliers which were taken by the Jugler. Remains the Perseus sloop and Baltic ships for the westward. Wind S.W.

The Rammer Herre Ihden, Tingey, from St Croix, to Copenhagen, sailed the 24th ult. in the evening, and in the night sprung a leak, and made so much water as to wash out her lower tier of sugars; in the morning with great difficulty got into Crab Island, where the passengers landed. The ship and cargo is totally lost.

The Arbuthnot privateer, of New York, has sent into Bermudas several prizes to the value of 10,000 l.; and the Phœnix privateer of Bermudas has sent into that place prizes to a considerable value.

The La Prudente, French brig, from Bourdeaux for Cape Francois, with brandy, provisions, &c. is taken and sent into Portsmouth by the Anson and Resolution men of war.

Plymouth 25. Arrived the Wagter, a Dutch prize, taken by his Majesty's ships Resolution and Anson; one of a fleet consisting of 300 sail under convoy of five sail of the line; she was bound from Rochelle to the Cape of Good Hope, laden with ordnance stores.

Bristol 28. Arrived the Jason man of war from Jamaica, sailed 27th July, came through the Gulph, but saw nothing of the Jamaica fleet, which sailed two days before; she met with a hard gale of wind about a forthnight since, which lasted three days.

The Terra Nova, Ekman, Louisa Ulrica, Peterson, and Prince Gustaff, Almoth, were all well at the Cape of Good Hope the 19th of May.

The Belle, Forrester, and six other merchant ships, were left behind by the convoy from Jamaica, but sailed afterwards with the Jason; on the 2d of August the Belle was in company with the Jason, off Cuba, but the others had parted two days before.

From the London Papers, Oct. 1.

LONDON.

It is with the greatest pleasure we inform our readers, that a gentleman arrived in town yesterday from France, with the following important intelligence: That, on the 12th of September, the Spaniards made their grand attack, by sea, on the garrison of Gibraltar; and that on the 13th, the day following, their floating batteries and gun-boats were all set on fire, by red-hot shot, and totally destroyed. It is imagined that upwards of two thousand men perished in the conflagration, which lasted for many hours. It is said their fleet were in the bay, and not able to render them any assistance.

From another correspondent we have the following:—Yesterday in the afternoon an express arrived from Paris, addressed to a merchant of considerable eminence in the city, and which brought the following glorious intelligence: That the grand attack, so long meditated by the French and Spaniards against Gibraltar, had taken place on the 12th ult. in the morning, assisted by all their gun-boats, floating batteries, &c. &c. The event was a total overthrow of the enemy. Their gun-boats, &c. were mostly sunk, in which were upwards of two thousand picked men, employed to work the cannon, together with a prodigious slaughter of those troops that were ordered to storm under cover of the machines. These advices further add, that our brave Governor, observing the discomfiture of the enemy, made a sally from the garrison with three battalions of British infantry, and two of Hanoverians; the carnage was then renewed with redoubled horror, the enemy flying at every quarter with the utmost precipitation. The victors, on this occasion, destroyed all the works of the enemy, and captured near one hundred pieces of heavy artillery. These important advices were received by a gentleman of so unimpeached a character in the city, that they were universally credited, and a messenger was dispatched to the King at Windsor, with the information.

The accounts from Gibraltar, which we have from a correspondent who is generally very well informed, says, that on the night of the 13th of September, General Elliot permitted the Spaniards to advance with all their floating-batteries and gun-boats to the spot where they intended to act, and suffered them to moor without interruption; when, before they had fired a single gun or mortar, he began such a dreadful cannonading with red-hot balls, that he destroyed the whole, without having received the least injury in the garrison. Two of the Spanish floating batteries blew up, and every soul on board perished; and the rest, with the gun-boats, were burnt to the water's edge, and then sunk.

The accounts from France say, the assault on Gibraltar was general, though principally carried on from the sea by the enemy's floating batteries and gun-boats; that General Elliot however, being apprized of their intention to attack him on such a day, caused every necessary preparation to be made for their reception, and particularly by ordering all the batteries towards the sea to be supplied with stoves for heating the shot; to which circumstance, we understand, the defeat of the enemy is chiefly to be attributed, as the red-hot balls set fire to many of the floating batteries, and sunk several of the gun-boats. The above accounts further add, that the General's humanity not suffering him to see the poor wretches in the floating batteries perish in the flames, he had sent out boats to their assistance, and saved the lives of a great many, from whom he learnt that their loss must exceed 1500 men.

It is universally reported, and confidently believed, at Paris, that the Spaniards, &c. on the grand day of attack against Gibraltar, had been repulsed with great loss, not only part of their batteries being destroyed, but, in a subsequent sally, above two thousand of their men killed, wounded, or taken prisoners.

The mortification the Spaniards must experience in consequence of this repulse, after having been at such immense expence, trouble, and labour, may induce them to persist in their determination of engaging Lord Howe, as the only hope they have now left to subdue this garrison, is by defeating his Lordship; on which event every one seems to rest perfectly satisfied.

It is universally believed (says a correspondent) that the combined fleets were at sea, to oppose the relief of Gibraltar, before Lord Howe could get upon the Spanish coast.

Most people are ignorant of what *gun-boats* are; for which reason a correspondent desires us to inform our readers, that they are long low boats, with a single gun planted on their bows. The Spaniards use a 24 pounder; we have only eighteen-pounders in our's, that have been sent out in the frame, and put together at Gibraltar.

As we cannot but regret exceedingly that any thing should occur at this period to diminish the pleasure of the public on the above interesting occasion, it is with the utmost concern we acquaint our readers, from the information of a gentleman of indisputable veracity, who arrived last night from Paris, that a report universally prevails in that city, and is confidently believed there, that Hyder Ally, assisted by the forces which the French landed in India soon after the action with Sir Edward Hughes, had invested Madrass, and that that important fort is now actually in the hands of our Asiatic enemy. *Eng. Chron.*

We may depend upon it, that no dispatches will be received from Lord Howe until next Saturday or Sunday at soonest; about which time, if the wind remains fair, we may be sure of hearing from that quarter, as the dispatches being brought in a single vessel, the voyage will of course be made in a much shorter time than that outwards, the keeping the fleet together occasioning great delay.

Return of the killed and wounded at Gibraltar, between the 1st of January and 19th of June last, inclusive.

	Killed.	Wounded.
Royal Artillery	1	6
12th regiment	4	21
39th ——	0	5
56th ——	1	4
58th ——	1	12
72d ——	3	14
73d ——	2	15
Soldier Artificer Company	2	3
Hardenberg's	0	8
Reden's	0	1
La Motte's	7	6
	21	95
Died of their wounds	13	13
Total	34	82

Upon a calculation from the above return, it should seem, that the number of killed and wounded at Gibraltar, in the course of a twelvemonth, does not exceed 80 of the former, and 180 of the latter; the disproportion, therefore, between our loss and that of the enemy (calculating from their own account of killed and wounded, is astonishing; for, by that account, they acknowledge to have 12 men killed, and 46 wounded in five days by our fire. Admitting, however, upon an average, that their loss does not exceed one week with the other the year throughout, 10 killed and 40 wounded, the disproportion will then stand thus:

	Killed.	Wounded.
Besiegers	520	2,080
Besieged	80	180

So that the enemy lose annually, by our fire alone, 440 killed, and 1900 wounded more than we do, which added to the number they must lose by sickness (and we are assured from good authority, their men die four and five a day) renders it extremely probable that since the siege of Gibraltar began, which was in August 1779, the King of Spain has not lost less than 8000 men, without having hitherto made one vigorous effort to take the place, notwithstanding he has had an army of 18 or 20,000 men almost constantly encamped before it.

It is said, that at the last meeting of the C—— C—— the declaration of A——n I—— was signed by a great Personage, and has been already transmitted to Paris.

About the beginning of June last Mr Adams obtained in Holland a loan from the Seven Provinces of 150,000 l. sterling, for the use of the United States of North America, payable at the ratification of the Treaty of Commerce agreed on between the two powers.

The very great and unnecessary force said to be employed by the French in an attack upon our settlements in Hudson's Bay, renders the story incredible to every person who thinks a moment upon the subject.

His Sicilian Majesty has declared to the Ministers from France, Spain, Holland, and England, that he intends to observe an exact neutrality with respect to the differences now subsisting between the belligerent powers, and that he has accordingly given orders to treat their ships that put into his ports in such a manner as to prevent complaints of a preference being shewn to those of either nation.

The damage done by the late high winds on the coast of Holland, is, we learn, considerable; and there are letters in town which say, that upwards of forty keels were either sunk or driven to sea, and several lives lost who were on board.

People in distressed circumstances, says a correspondent, are not apt to paint their situation in flattering terms; but seem to have a natural propensity to magnify their sufferings, either to excite admiration of their fortitude, or compassion for their misfortunes. Certain it is, that divers letters from Gibraltar agree, that the garrison has received supplies from the Barbary coast, which the natives have been the more readily induced to furnish, by the very liberal manner in which they were rewarded by the brave Governor. It is, indeed, contrary to the nature of things to suppose, that a large body of men, confined to a barren rock, and living entirely upon salted provisions, could so long escape the ravages of that cruel disease the scurvy; and therefore, we may conclude, admitting that live stock has, at particular times, been sold at exorbitant prices, that the garrison must have received frequent supplies of fresh provisions and vegetables.

The following is a Copy of the resolutions entered into by the State of Delaware, at their General Assembly, held on Tuesday the 18th day of June, 1782.

Resolved unanimously, First, that the United States assembled in Congress have, by virtue of their act of confederation, the sole and exclusive right and power of determining upon peace or war, and also of concluding alliancies and treaties.

Secondly, That the honour and true interests of the United States require an inviolable adherence to the engagements of the treaty between his most Christian Majesty and the said States.

Thirdly, That any man, or body of men, who shall dare, without having previously obtained the consent of the said United States assembled in Congress, to enter into any negociation concerning a peace or a truce with the King of Great Britain, or with his agents, shall be considered and treated as enemies to the said States.

Fourthly, That all the forces shall be called forth to enable Congress to prosecute the war, till such time as a peace can be obtained that is compatible with our fœderative union, and our national faith.

Ordered, That a copy of the above resolutions shall be immediately sent to the Delegates of this State in Congress for their instruction. (*Sent for concurrence.*)

In Council, 19th June, 1782, read and agreed to.

Signed by order of the Council.

THOMAS COLLINS, Speaker.

Extract from the Minutes, (signed) JAMES BOOTH.

Secretary to the Assembly.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 16.

"Some dispatches from Gibraltar, dated September 1, says, that from the 15th of August, to the 1st of September, the English killed or wounded between 50 or 60 of the besiegers; among the latter, an officer of Crillon's volunteers, and another of the Spanish artillery. The works are all nearly finished, and, in about three days, will be ready to play upon Gibraltar. On the 30th of August there were *seven* batteries completely finished, and the others were nearly so. Don Bonaventura Morend is appointed General Commandant of them, and the Prince of Nassau Major General. The combined fleets are hourly expected; and, it is now publicly said, that they have the most positive orders to oppose the relief of the place to the utmost of their power. If no unforeseen accident happens, it now appears certain, that the grand attack will take place on the 5th or 6th instant.

"Hitherto the English always suspended their fire whenever they saw our Princes visiting the trenches; but perhaps the too numerous gilded troop that attended their Highnesses on Thursday last, did not please the enemy; certain it is, that they fired upon Comte d'Artois, and that they took a tolerable good aim; two cannon balls went just over his head, and one fell within six feet, the other within ten feet of his Royal Highness; the Duke de Bourbon was then by his side.

"Don Louis de Cordova will soon be at anchor in Gibraltar Bay, determined to wait in that position for Lord Howe, according to the plan suggested by Comte d'Estaing. The combined fleets, out at sea, consist of no more than 38 sail of the line; but on their return, they will find 7 more at Algesiras; which, with the Protecteur, of 74 guns, and the Dictateur, and Sussisant, from Toulon, will make the whole amount to 48 sail of the line, a number greatly superior to that of Lord Howe."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 17.

"Stability seems to be a thing unknown in the political world. The opinions which lately prevailed, that Comte d'Estaing was to take the command of our fleet in the West Indies, the ensuing campaign, begins now to lose ground; and doubt succeeds to conviction. The general opinion now is, that no commander will be appointed to that station, till after the close of the Court Martial, by which Comte de Grasse is to be tried. The disadvantageous impression which the Public received of that officer, begins to wear away; the whole Court of Versailles appears now to view him in a much less criminal light than could well be conceived; and the Public seem now full of the idea that he will be honourably acquitted. If such an event should happen, will the King restore to him the command in the West Indies? This is a question not easily to be determined; but there are not wanting men of the very first character and rank about the Court, who do not hesitate to answer in the affirmative.

"A report is now current here, and generally credited, that the allied Courts of Bourbon have resolved to send off from Cadiz, immediately after the fate of Gibraltar is determined, a formidable fleet to St Domingo, where it will form a junction with the squadron under Don Solano. It is further said, that a great body of troops is to be sent with the fleet, to be employed in some important expedition; but against what place is kept a profound secret. It is conjectured here, that the expedition is intended against Jamaica; but this part is no more than conjecture."

Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, Sept. 20.

"The Mouths of the Maese, Hondt, and Scheldt are so well guarded by the English cruisers, which are very numerous, that not a trading vessel attempts to put to sea, though there are six men of war here idle, which is difficult to account for. The Helverstadt packet, from Lisbon, is notwithstanding arrived at Flushing, having passed through the English cutters.

"Rear-Admiral Jan Kuienam has a flag on board the Nassau, of 56 guns, but has not yet received any orders to sail, which is a great disappointment to the merchants, who conceived the squadron here would have been appointed convoy to their ships for the Western Islands, &c."

St John's, Antigua, July 27. It is now, we believe, tolerably well authenticated, that Count Dillon arrived last week at Guadaloupe with two ships of the line, a 50 gun ship, and a frigate, from the Cape, having on board some of those troops that were to have been employed in the expedition against Jamaica. We have not yet learnt the fate of our missing transports.

Reports were current this week, that the province of Georgia was evacuated by his Majesty's forces, and that in consequence of it, the property of the loyalists had been seized upon and advertized for sale. The channel through which this came, we have not been able as yet to ascertain.

We have it from good authority, that an affair of the most serious nature happened at St Domingo, some little time after the arrival of the remnant of Monsr. de Grasse's shattered squadron. The French officers of the troops on board the fleet, enraged at a defeat, which had so greatly tarnished the French flag, accused their navy of misconduct, and were continually loading the officers of that department with epithets of cowardice and folly. The army went, it seems, so far as to paste up on the doors of the Theatre, a most scurrilous libel, replete with abuse of the whole navy. A party was made by the military to support, and another was made by the navy to resent this flagrant insult;—a most bloody tragedy was the consequence; 60 officers of different ranks were left dead upon the spot, and a multitude of others wounded. When the person who brought these accounts left the Cape, the disturbances had not then subsided, and still more serious effects were to be apprehended from a continuation of them.

We are credibly informed, an express is arrived at the French islands from the Cape, that Sir Samuel (now Lord) Hood, with 6 sail of the line, and some frigates, had come up with the large and valuable fleet from St Domingo, and had captured 70 sail of merchantmen, together with their convoy, consisting of four line of battle ships.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 1.

Bank Stock shut, 117 opening.	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut, 74¾ a ⅞ opening.	3 per cent. Old Ann. shut.
3 per cent. con. 57⅞ a 58.	Ditto New Ann. 57¼.
3 per cent. red. shut.	Ditto 1751, 56½.
3 per cent. 1726, 56¼.	Exch. Bills, 4 a 5 prem.
Long Ann. 17⅞ a 3-16ths.	Navy Bills, 10¾ a ⅞ disc.
Short Ann. 1778, —	Lot. Tick. 16 l. 12 s. a 12 s. 6 d.
India Stock, —	3 per cent. Scrip. 59¾ a ⅞.
3 per cent. Ann. shut.	4 per cent. Scrip. 74¼.
India Bonds, 2 prem.	Omnium, —

WIND AT DEAL,
SEPT. 30. N. W. by W.

EDINBURGH.

Though nothing has appeared in the London Gazette, brought by this day's post, concerning the destruction, by the brave Governor Elliot, of the floating batteries, &c, fitted out by the Spaniards against Gibraltar, yet there cannot remain a doubt of the authenticity of that intelligence. The London papers of this day are full of that favourable event. We have, besides, two letters from persons of the first distinction, and in official capacities, who give the same agreeable accounts; and, though these differ very immaterially from the intelligence contained in the London papers, we think it our duty to lay them before our readers, as more to be depended on than any thing which might appear as the report from a common news-paper. The letters alluded to are in the following terms:

"On the 13th ult. the enemy made their grand attack with their floating batteries, gun-boats, &c. &c. They had scarcely got in order, when General Elliot poured upon them such a torrent of red hot balls, shells, &c. that they were set on fire universally, and the whole were either blown up, or burnt to the water's edge, and sunk. The preparations of the enemy were thus defeated, with every circumstance of disgrace and loss. Above 1500 men perished. Some were carried off in the enemies boats; others saved in those which General Elliot sent to their relief."

"A letter from France to a person at London, dated at Paris the 26th of September, says, that the grand attack on Gibraltar had commenced, and that General Elliot had destroyed all their gun-boats, with upwards of 2000 men, and 184 pieces of cannon; and that it was reported at Paris, that the siege would be raised about the 16th.

"Great credit is given to the above account."

Extract of a letter from London, October 1.

"By the best authority, we are informed, that the commencement of hostilities by the Imperialists against the Turks, is entered upon, as the dernier resort to oblige the French to accede to the treaty of peace between Great Britain and America. France being in alliance with the Turks, must unavoidably direct a great part of her land forces to their assistance; and, should this turn the scale in favour of the Turks, it is then Russia must throw her weight of power in favour of the Emperor. This will demand the *naval* assistance of the French, which must necessarily debilitate them so much, as to render them incapable of pursuing their ambitious schemes of universal dominion, which they must possess, if Great Britain should fall the sacrifice of this general war. The existence of Great Britain, is the only security for the other European powers, against the encreasing strength and consequence of France. So that, although we have seen the powers of Europe wink at our distresses, until our consequence was reduced to the present level, we shall find our existence as a people preserved, merely as the guardian from a more dangerous and encroaching power. For, it is only the naval authority of Great Britain that obliges the French to divide their attention from raising such a land force, as would sweep all the paltry and divided States of the Empire into oblivion. And from her connection with the Turks, Russia, would then, in all probability, become merely a colony to drain off her dregs of population. —From this view of the consequences attendant on the fall of Great Britain, we may always rest assured, that, although our power may never rise to its former zenith, it will never be suffered to set on the horizon of European politics.

"By a transport which has run from Gibraltar, and arrived in the Downs, we are informed, that Lord Howe, after having landed his stores, provisions, &c. &c. which he carried to the relief of Gibraltar, again put to sea, in order to meet the combined fleets; and that he saw them go into the port of Algesiras.

"The fleet now in the East Indies is by far the most respectable that Britain ever had in that quarter. The most powerful fleet there last war, which was commanded by the Admirals Pocock, Stephens, and Cornish, consisted only of one ship of 74, two of 70, four of 64, four of 60, and two of 54 guns. Sir Edward Hughes has with him at this time, one of 80, five of 74, two of 70, eight of 64, and two of 50 guns. The Gibraltar, of 80 guns, (late Phenix, a Spanish prize taken by Lord Rodney, with the Spanish Admiral Don Juan de Langara on board) though only a two-decker, is equal to most ships of 90 guns. Her metal is 36, 18, and 9 pounders.

"To-morrow, Lord Shelburne gives a dinner to Lord Rodney, and to all the Ministers of State, at his house in Berkley Square.

"A Privy Council is summoned for to-morrow at St James's after the breaking up of the levee.

"Several letters were this day received by different noblemen, mentioning in the most positive manner the success of General Elliot against the Spanish lines at Gibraltar the 13th ult."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Sept. 26.

"A fishing boat has just come in with advice, that he met with a fleet, about eleven leagues from land, steering east. That he counted thirteen sail, but as the weather was hazy, he could not distinguish them all."—It is thought to be the remaining part of the convoy, of which we gave advice some days since in this paper, of one having arrived in Margate Roads, that parted from them in a gale, off the banks of Newfoundland.

Extract of a letter from Margate, Sept. 30.

"There is now at anchor, in our roads, the Bombay Castle man of war. It is imagined she has come here from the Nore, in pursuit of a privateer, which has escaped him in the night. The wind is now blowing very hard, so that she still rides at anchor, waiting more gentle weather before she returns to her station.

On Wednesday last, died here, Mrs Cunnynghame, relict of Mr Alexander Cunnynghame of Lathrisk, Clerk to the signet.

Last week was interred at Preston, near Hull, Val. Catby, who attained the great age of 116, and had his intellects perfect till within two days of his dissolution. His diet for the last twenty years was milk and biscuit. He went to sea in his 18th year, and continued a sailor 36 years; he then turned farmer, which occupation he followed 36 years; and it is now 26 years since he left off country business.

Last week 24,340 bushels of wheat were imported at Bristol from Germany, and a considerable quantity more is expected.

The papers having mentioned, that no intelligence had been received from Admiral Campbell, we are happy to have it in our power to acquaint our readers, that he arrived at Newfoundland in the Portland man of war, after a quick passage, and without any accident, save the interruption he met with from the French fleet on his clearing the Channel.

The Eolus, Tarbet, and Hope, Brown, from Tortola; Albion, Robertson, and Ocean, Service, from St Lucia; and Jenny, Steel, from Antigua, are arrived in Clyde.—These are all the vessels expected in that port by the last Leeward-Island fleet, except the Atlantic, Fleck, who, by arriving at Tortola two days after the fleet sailed, missed the convoy; but her arrival is daily expected.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 28.

"An order yesterday was made by the Privy Council, to encourage a colony from Geneva to settle in this country. Some most respectable citizens from that oppressed republic have been soliciting an asylum in this rising land of liberty, for a number of their inhabitants who give the preference to Ireland, and propose to bring with them the arts and manufactures that have so long rendered that city the envy of Europe, and the continued object of the jealousy of France.

"At a post assembly of the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commons, which was held yesterday at the Tholsel, to take into consideration an address of thanks to the Duke of Portland, Mr Napper Tandy, after speaking to the particular business of the day, the wicked and insidious scheme (as he termed it) of raising six regiments of Fencibles, which he reprobated in the strongest terms, as pregnant with every evil to the constitution of this kingdom, said we might look in vain to the emancipation of our country, or the extension of our trade, if a despot of a Minister, by his bare *ipse dixit*, was to raise whatever number of mercenaries he pleased, on this impoverished country; and that at a time, when the panders of administration would tell us, we are not bound by any laws, but those of our own making. He was then proceeding to offer to the consideration of the assembly some resolutions, when Mr Leet and Mr Sankey insisted on telling the house, as the only means they could devise of getting rid of a question, which seems to meet with the universal detestation of every friend to his country.—Mr Tandy exposed the conduct of these Fencible advocates, (as he stiled them) and here a point of order arose, in which he was well supported by Mr Binns and Mr Mulhern; but the Sheriff (Dick) giving it against him, the house was told, and there appearing to be only 37 members present, instead of 40, which makes a house, they were obliged to break up, which, for the present, prevents the sense of the corporation being known on this important matter. But, we hear, the gentlemen who have been foiled by this manœuvre, intend applying for another post assembly, when there is no doubt but a sufficient number of the members will attend, notwithstanding every nerve is exerted to prevent them.

"At the meeting, this day, of the delegates from the Volunteer Corps of the county and city of Dublin, it was resolved, That the raising of FENCIBLE REGIMENTS, at THIS TIME, is improper and unnecessary:—The meeting did not break up till five o'clock this afternoon."

We have authority to declare, that Mr Spilsbury, Chymist, of Soho Square, London, from a consciousness of the improved virtue of his Antiscorbutic Drops, is determined to raise their price on the 1st of August, 1783, viz. the 4 s. bottle to 5 s. and the 7 s. to 7 s. 6 d. Such is the efficacy of this medicine, that a single bottle is sufficient to prove their superior excellence, in relieving those afflicted with either the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous complaints, Indigestion, &c. as are daily exemplified at the Proprietor's Dispensary, instituted in 1773. The Drops to be had at Mr Elliot's, Bookseller, Edinburgh; Mr Duncan, Glasgow; Mrs Thomson, Aberdeen; and Mr Wilson, Dumfries.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Oct. 3. Polly, Birnie, from Portfeaton, in ballast.
4. Barbara Gray, Stevenson, from Alemouth, with oats.
Charlotte, Smart, from Elphinstone, with coals.
Jean and Janet, Higgen, from Burntisland, in ballast.
5. Mally, Brodie, from Lochmadie, with kelp.
Nelly, Innes, from Newburgh, in balast.
Nelly, Tulloch, from Glasgow, with goods.
Kincardine, Hodge, from Kincaple, with whisky.

Wind, W.

Tuesday last, the following gentlemen were elected Magistrates of Glasgow for the ensuing year,

PAT. COLQUHOUN, Esq; Lord Provost.
Messr. Alexander Brown, John Riddell, } Merchant Bailies.
John M'Auslin, Trades Bailie.

On Monday the following gentlemen were chosen Magistrates of Paisley:

Messr. James Wilson, Eldest Bailie.
John Cochran, Hugh Jamieson, } Bailies.
William Wallace, Treasurer.

The undermentioned Boroughs have made choice of the following noblemen and gentlemen to be their Magistrates, viz.

Burgh of *Rutherglen*—Mr WILLIAM PARKHILL, Provost.
Messr. George Muir, William Leitch, } Bailies.

Burgh of *Renfrew*—PETER PATERSON of Mirryflatts, Esq; Provost.
Messr. John Mitchell, Robert Boyd, } Bailies.
James Gray, Treasurer.

Burgh of *Dumbarton*—Right Honourable Lord FREDERICK CAMPBELL, Provost.
Messr. James Colquhoun, Neil Campbell, } Bailies.
Robert Gardener, Dean of Guild.
John Gray, Treasurer.

Burgh of *Irvine*—Right Honourable the EARL of EGLINTOUN, Provost.
Messr. Alexander Fairie, Alexander M'Millan, } Bailies.

Monday came on the election of Magistrates of Dumfries, for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz.

DAVID BLAIR, Esq; Provost.
Messr. William Dodd, William Kirkpatrick, Nicol Shaw, } Bailies.
William Wilson, Dean.
Francis Maxwell, Treasurer.

Same day came on the election of Magistrates for the Burgh of Lochmaben, when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz.

ROBERT MAXWELL, Provost.
Messr. John Bryden, John Irving, John Gardener, } Bailies.
William Walls, Dean of Guild.
James Richardson, Treasurer.
Christopher Robson, and John M'Culloch, } New Counsellors.

Linlithgow, Sept. 30. 1782.

This day came on the election of Magistrates and Town Council of this Burgh, when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz.

ROBERT CLARK, Esq; Provost.
Messr. William Gillies, James Watson, James Niven, Stephen Mitchell, } Bailies.
David Balderston, Dean of Guild.
Alexander Lang, Treasurer.
James Andrew, Alexander Kennewie, William Napier, Robert Cocks, Robert Cleland, Robert Speeden, James Mitchell, John M'Lefriesh, Hugh Bowie, Walter Adam, James Burgess, John Gibson, } Merchant Counsellors.
Alexander Nimmo, Deacon of Smiths.
John Ruse, Deacon of Tailors.
Edward Morton, Deacon of Baxters.
John Stanners, Deacon of Cordiners and Convener.
Alexander Gardner, Deacon of Weavers.
James Smith, Deacon of Wrights.
John Henderson, Deacon of Coopers.
John Fram Elder, Deacon of Fleshers.

BOROUGH OF HAMILTON,
Messr. James Hamilton, George Wands, } Bailies.
Archibald Weir, Treasurer.

Errat. In the list of the Magistrates of Dundee, in our last, *for* Mr Alexander Thorns, *read* Mr Alexander *Thoms*; and *for* Mr John Thorns, *read* Mr John *Thoms*.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Oct. 1. Ocean, Ambrose, from St Lucia, with sugar, rum, &c.
Hope, Conn, from Tortola, with sugar and tobacco.
2. Jenny, Steel, from Antigua, with sugar and rum.

SAILED,

Sept. 30. Peggy, Bowskill, for Lancaster, with goods.
Hoop, Troop, for Antigua, ditto.
Oct. 1. Favourite, Douglas, for Dublin, ditto.
Lucy, Ward, for Liverpool, ditto.
Industry, M'Walter, for Belfast, ditto.
Jamaica, Kerr, for Jamaica, ditto.
2. Ruby, Morison, for New York, ditto.
Jean, Barclay, for Jamaica, ditto.
3. Twenty-nine Busses, for the fishing.

SEQUESTRATION.

Margaret Lamb, and James Mitchell, her son, brewer in Leith.

WANTED,

AN ASSISTANT in the PUBLIC SCHOOL of BORROWSTOUNNESS, to teach the English Language, Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping. The encouragement will be a salary of 25 l. Sterling a-year, and one fourth of the school wages as at present fixed. This office will be disposed of by comparative trial at Borrowstounness on the 8th day of November next. Those who mean to be candidates, will be informed of particulars, by corresponding with the Rev. Mr Patrick Baillie minister of the Gospel in Borrowstounness, or Mr Hugh Stalker, rector of the public school there.

N. B. A competent knowledge of the Latin Language and Church Music will be a farther recommendation to candidates. None need apply who cannot produce sufficient certificates of their moral characters.

Hops, Memel Logs, Smalts, and Cheese.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in Mess. JOHN THOMSON and CO's Warehouse, Quality Street, Leith, on Thursday the 10th of October, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

Sixty Bags and Sixty Pockets East Kent HOPS, of crop 1781; to be exposed in Lots of two Bags and two Pockets, for the conveniency of purchasers.

About 4000 foot MEMEL LOGS, in different lots.

Ten Casks SMALTS, of about one Cwt. each. And

A Parcel of OLD CHESHIRE CHEESE.

The Goods to be seen from 11 to 3 o'clock every day betwixt and the day of sale, by applying at John Thomson and Company's, Leith.

SEALOCK SHIPPING,

ARRIVED,

Oct. 3. Janie, Craigie, from Norway, with tar.
George, Simpson, from Dunbar, with flour.
Garland, Halfon, ditto.
Fox, Fotheringhame, from Lynn, with barley.
Jean, Brown, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries.
Jean, Bell, ditto.
Borrowstounness, Cuming, from Borrowstounness, with ditto.

SAILED,

4. Anne, Martin, from Inverkeithing, in balast.
Nelly, Tulloch, for Leith, with cast and wrought iron.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, September 12. 1782.

AN Act of Parliament having passed, charging a Duty on all persons whose property shall be insured from Loss by Fire, the insured in this Office, whose premiums become due at the next Michaelmas Quarter, are desired to pay in their premiums for the ensuing year, at the Office here, on Monday the 30th instant, or within fifteen days after Michaelmas Day; and at the same time to come prepared to pay the duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every One Hundred Pounds insured, in pursuance of the said act, viz. One year and a quarter from Midsummer 1782, to Michaelmas 1783.

ROBT. ALLAN, Agent.

N. B. It is requested, that the insured will bring with them their Policies, for the better ascertaining the sum to be paid for the said duty.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIEUTENANCY in the 71st Regiment of Foot.—For particulars, apply to Mr William Morison writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, for exportation and home consumpt, by public roup, on Thursday the 10th of October, at ten o'clock forenoon, in the warehouse in Penman's land, Quality-street, Leith,

PART of the CARGO and MATERIALS of the Ship GREVENDE SHIMELMAN, of and from Copenhagen for St Croix, viz.

A parcel of Silks.
Muslins.
Muslin Handkerchiefs.
Indian Cotton ditto.
Linen ditto.
Nankeens.
Silk Stockings.
Thread and Cotton ditto.
Plain Linens.
Striped ditto.
Chequered ditto.
Table Cloths and Table Napkins.
Leather Gloves.
Sewing Silk.
Brown and white Thread.
White Thread Lace.
Black silk ditto.
Bibbons.
Mens Shirts ruffled.
Osnaburghs.
Russian Canvas.
Wrappers.
Cotton Dimitties.
Printed Cotton.
Coils Cordage in coils.
Hamburgh Lines in hanks.
Square Iron.
Tallow in casks.
Butter in ditto.
Tar in ditto.
Brandy in ditto.
Rhenish Wine in ditto.
Vinegar in ditto.
A parcel of Oak Staves.
Lintseed Oil in casks.
Anchovies in bottles.
Materials of Ship, consisting of Cables, Hawsers, Anchors, and Old Sails.

Catalogues with the particulars, to be had from Samuel Anderson, Edinburgh, or P. Wood, Leith. The goods to be seen from eleven till two o'clock, on the three days preceding the sale.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,

And to be entered to immediately, or at Martinmas,

THE HOUSE of RESTALRIG, near Edinburgh, consisting of nine rooms, kitchen, laundry, and servants hall; with offices, consisting of coach-house, stables, and other conveniencies. Also a well-stocked kitchen garden, of two acres.

The premisses may be seen Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from eleven to one o'clock.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Tait, Solicitor to the Court of Exchequer.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT SOMERVELL, tenant in Boghall, in parish of Carstairs.

THOSE having claims upon the said ROBERT SOMERVELL are desired immediately to give in the same vouchers and grounds of debt, with their oaths of verity thereon, to Thomas Clarkson tenant in Shodshill Mill, that a scheme of division may be made up, and the funds divided, against Martinmas; with certification to those who fail to comply with the above requisition, on or before the 1st day of November next, will be excluded from any share of the divisible funds.

Not to be repeated.

LANDS & TENEMENTS at PORTO-BELLO, And a HOUSE in NICOLSON's STREET,

FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffee-house, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

That part of the Lands of FREEGATE, lying in the parish of Duddingston and shire of Edinburgh, on the south side of the high road leading from Edinburgh to Musselburgh, immediately to the south-west of the old house known by the name of *Porto-Bello*, consisting of about 12 English acres, with stable, barn, and byre, and other office-houses, presently possessed by Allan Livingston, by tack for nineteen years from Martinmas last, but in which there is a breach at the end of the first eight years; together also with several Tenements of HOUSES at Porto-Bello, possessed by different tenants, with a garden; all holding feu of William Muir, Esq; of Caldwell.

The house, presently in the natural possession of the proprietor, consists of three rooms, a kitchen, and garrets, with hen-house, rabbit-house, and other conveniencies. The garden, which is likewise in the proprietor's possession, consists of about an acre of ground, inclosed by brick and stone walls, which are lined with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and which, with a row of espaliers round the garden, have been yielding fruit for these two years past.

These subjects are agreeably situated near the sea, about half-way betwixt Edinburgh and Musselburgh; and several of the houses have been hitherto let to families for the benefit of sea-bathing, and have the conveniency of several stage-coaches passing to and from Edinburgh several times a day.

Part of the grounds afford proper and agreeable situations for building on, and might be feued out in lots to advantage; and, should the purchaser incline to carry on a brick and tyle work, or a pottery or brown pot-work, the grounds afford proper clay near the surface, of which brick of an excellent quality was made some years ago.

At same time to be sold,

A HOUSE lying on the east side of the south end of Nicolson's street, being the third flat above the ground storey of that stone tenement nearly opposite to Mr Gib's meeting-house, built not many years ago, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, with an excellent cellar, and other conveniencies, presently possessed by Mrs M'Donald, at the moderate rent of 10 l. and with which a garret in the same tenement will likewise be sold. The purchaser will have right to a pump-well, and a green for drying clothes.

The articles of roup, with the progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh. John Provan, baker at Porto-Bello, will show the subjects there; and those wanting information as to further particulars, or who would incline to treat for a private bargain preceding the day of sale, may apply to the said Geo. Clapperton.

PREMIUMS ON THE FISHERY.

Trustees Office, Edinburgh, October 4. 1782.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, That through the delay of several competitors in furnishing the proper evidence, they have not hitherto had it in their power to determine the preferences among the competitors for the Premiums advertised by them in the year 1781, for promoting the Fisheries of Cod, Ling, and Tusk, and of Sun or Sail Fish;—but now having received the proper documents, the Premiums are determined as follows, viz.

FOR THE COD, LING, AND TUSK FISHERY.

1.	To William Findlater and Co. of Peterhead, per their vessel the Speedwell, William Reid master,	L.	60	0 0
2.	To James Scott, Esq of Scalloway in Zetland, per his vessel the Swift, Andrew Wishart master,		50	0 0
3.	To Jown Towers and Co. of Aberdeen, per their vessel the Two Brothers, William Milne master,		40	0 0
4.	To John Bruce-Stewart, Esq; of Simbester, per his vessel the Betsey, Magnus Tulloch master,		30	0 0
5.	To Thomas and James Arbuthnot of Peterhead, per their vessel the Lady Charlotte, James Gray master,		20	0 0
		L.	200	0 0

N. B. None of the preceding, or any other of the competing vessels, made a sufficient quantity of oil from Sun Fish, to entitle them to any premium.

FOR the greatest Quantities of OIL, made from Sun or Sail Fish, catched by adventurers who used only Boats:

1.	Hector M'Neil of Sundry, in the island of Parra,	L.	7	0 0
2.	Donald Macneil factor on the Island of Barra,		6	0 0
3.	Donald Macneil carpenter at Barra, - -		4	0 0
	For the BEST JOURNALS kept by the Masters of the Vessels:			
	Magnus Tulloch of the Betsey of Zetland, - -		10	0 0

N. B. None of the other Journals contained any observations worth notice, or deserving of any Premium.

Total Premiums gained, - - L. 227 0 0

The Premiums will be paid at this Office, on presenting receipts from the gainers.

By order of the Board,

ROBT. ARBUTHNOT Secretary.

To the City of Edinburgh's Vassals in Non-entry in Canongate, &c.

THE Council of Edinburgh, by an act recorded in their minutes of the 31st July 1782, resolved and directed, That the decreet pronounced by the Court of Session the 10th day of February 1774, in the process of reduction, improbation, and declarator of Non-entry at their instance as superiors, against the City's Vassals in Canongate, Pleasance, North Leith, and Coal-hill, shall be extracted; and, notwithstanding former notices on this subject have been very little regarded, did order this last intimation to be made, with this assurance to all concerned, that as the authority for getting the decreet extracted is absolute, it will not be allowed now to lie over.——Mean time, such as chuse to lodge their title-deeds with James Tait clerk of Canongate, before the 11th November, in order to an entry, will be received; but, after that date, the decreet will be taken out, and the subsequent diligence proceeded in.

To be LET, for fifteen years, or more, from Whitsunday next,

THE FARM of SCOTSTOWN, in the parish of Newlands, and county of Peebles, consisting of about 240 acres mostly arable, inclosed, and properly divided.

This Farm will either be set in whole, or in two or three separate farms, which can all be provided with different houses.

Andrew Bell and Thomas Watson at Scotstown, will show the grounds. And any person inclining to take them in whole or in part may give in their offers to Laurence Inglis, Merchant Street, Edinburgh, betwixt and Martinmas next; and if not accepted of will be kept private.

FARM OF BLACKWOOD TO LET.

TO be LET by public roup, in the house of Mrs Mitchell vintner in Kilmarnock, upon Saturday the 12th, October, at twelve o'clock noon, The Farm of BLACKWOOD, lying in the parish of Kilmarnock, and shire of Ayr, as possessed by George Good and his subtenants. The farm is extensive, in good condition, well inclosed and subdivided; and the turnpike-road from Glasgow to Galstoun passes through it. This farm may be set for nineteen years, and the entry will commence at Martinmas next.—Proposals for a lease of this farm by private bargain may be given in to Samuel Mitchelson jun. clerk to the signet, and to Mr Bruce Campbell, the factor, at Milnriggs, near Kilmarnock; and the offers will be kept secret, if desired.

FARMS TO BE LET.

TO be LET, for nineteen or more years, as shall be agreed on, The FARMS of PUSK and SEGGIEHILL, in the parish of Leuchars, and county of Fife, situated centrically between Cupar, St Andrews, and the Ferry to Dundee. Pusk contains about 382, and Seggiehill about 117 Scotch acres, almost wholly arable. These farms are generally allowed to be two of the most fertile and improveable in the county. The half, or at least the third of the rent to be paid in wheat and barley.

Proposals in writing respecting the above may be sent to James Cheap junior, Esq; the proprietor, at Wellfield, near Falkland; or to Mr Oliver Gourlay, at Craigrothie, near Cupar Fife. Such as are not accepted shall be concealed,

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A TAN-WORK FOR SALE.

THERE will be exposed to sale by public roup, upon Friday the 11th day of October next, at four afternoon, within the house of Robert Wharton vintner, King's Arms, Ayr,

A TACK, for two hundred and seventy-three years after Martinmas 1776, of the Houses and Garden of Bridge-House, with the Tan-houses and Tan-yard lately erected thereon; and of two Parks of Inclosures, extending to four acres;—all lying within the parish, and near to the town of Ayr, presently occupied by Messrs Christian, Hunter, and Co.

This work is very complete, and well situated for water and every other conveniency; and will be shown by Hugh Donaldson manager, and one of the partners.

The tack and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Robert Aitken writer in Ayr.

LANDS in Renfrewshire for SALE.

TO BE SOLD, within the house of Robert Provan, vintner in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 23d day of October, current, at or soon after one o'clock midday;

THE Lands of GREENBANK, in the parish of Mairns, either in whole or in two portions, as divided by the high road into North and South.

These Lands consists of about 220 Scots acres, well watered, and substantially inclosed, with stone dykes, or ditch and hedge, in good condition, and about five measured miles distant from Glasgow and Paisley; the great toll-road from Glasgow to Kilmarnock passing through them, at a proper distance from the house, which is an exceeding good modern building of 16 fire places, with suitable offices, a garden, of about two acres inclosed with stone walls, all built within these few years at a great expence.

There are about 16 acres of planting, in belts and clumps, partly 20 years old, the weedings of which are of considerable value.—Part of the price may lie with the purchaser, on proper security, if he inclines.

For further particulars apply to George Muir, writer in Glasgow, who will shew the inventory of rights, and conditions of the sale, or to Robert Allason at Greenbank, who will show the Lands and a plan thereof.

LIKEWISE TO BE SOLD.

Sundry HOUSES in the Town of Port Glasgow, rented presently at about sixty-five pounds sterling, near half of which under tack, and the tacksmen bound to keep the premises in sufficient repair.—Apply to the said George Muir, or Alexander Watson, writer in Port Glasgow.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

The Lord Provost, the Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh,

THERE is to be exposed to public roup, in the High Justiciary Court-room, on Wednesday the 16th day of October next, at five o'clock afternoon, A SET, for two years after Martinmas next, of the following branches of the

CITY OF EDINBURGH's COMMON GOOD, viz.

1. Impost on Wine, and Merk per pack.
2. Weigh-house of Edinburgh, and Leather Market, with the Customs of the Still-yard in the Grass-market for weighing hay.
3. Weigh-house of Leith, and Lofts above the same.
4. House of Muir and Sheep-Flakes.
5. Lawn and Fleth Markets, and Tallow Tron.
6. Poultry Market and Bread Market, with the Veal Boards.
7. Meal and Corn Markets.
8. Fruit Market and Fruit Metts.
9. Shod Carts and Causey Mail.
10. Fish Market.
11. New Flesh Market of Leith.

The conditions of roup to be seen in the City Clerk's Chamber.

By ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF RENFREW.

THERE is to be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of Mrs Graham vintner in Paisley, upon Thursday the 10th day of October 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands of EASTER WALKINSHAW, with the houses and pertinents lying within the parish and shire of Renfrew, as the same are at present possessed by James Storie. These Lands are now out of lease, have not been raised in the rents for twenty-three years past, and hold blench of a subject superior. They lie in the neighbourhood of the thriving town of Paisley, are well adapted for situations for houses to carry on manufactories; and being adjacent to the Water of Gryffe, a bleachfield may be erected on the lands to great advantage.

The conditions of roup, and title-deeds of the lands, are in the hands of Samuel Mitchelson junior clerk to the signet; to whom, or to William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or Charles Maxwell merchant in Paisley, enquiry may be made as to further particulars.

The Lands will be sold by private bargain at any time betwixt and the day of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Monday the 25th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The ACRES of LAND, extending to Seven and a Half, or thereby, lying within the liberty of the burgh of Renfrew, being part of the unentailed subjects which belonged to the deceased James Campbell of Blythswood, Esq; which, for a tack of nineteen years, are proven to be well worth 2 l. 5 s. per acre, and which, for the seven acres and a half, amounts to 16 l. 17 s. 6 d. The proven value and upset price is 388 l. 6 s. 3 d.

Some of these acres are presently let at no less than 4 l. 19 s. per acre; and although they are proven to be worth only 16 l. 17 s. 6 d. of yearly rent in whole, for a nineteen year's tack, yet, by the proof, it appears, that to let them separately, or by acres, they might bring a higher rent; and accordingly they do actually yield at present 23 l. 12 s. 6 d. of yearly rent.

By adjournment, at same time to be sold,

The HOUSES and YARDS at CLAYSLOP, which belonged to the said deceased James Campbell, the upset price of which was formerly 161 l. sterling, but now lowered to 60 l.

The title-deeds of the whole, with the articles and conditions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Mr John Callendar one of the depute-clerks of session, or George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh; and persons wanting information as to further particulars will please apply to the said George Clapperton.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 22d November next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of BALLOCHMYLE, lying in the parishes of Mauchline, Sorn, Stair, and Auchinleck, and county of Ayr.

There is an elegant mansion house upon the premisses, fit for the immediate reception of a large family, with suitable offices of every kind. The garden, shrubbery, and lawn, in which the house is situated, have been lately finished in the modern taste;—the whole in thorough repair.—There is wood to the amount of 1500 l. upon the estate, which consists of 2000 acres, and affords two freehold qualifications.

Particulars may be had of George Martin and Thomas Smith, writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh, and Mr Spottiswood, Sackville Street, London.—Mr Bruce, factor at Ballochmyle, will show the place.

SALE OF INCHMARTINE,

Upset Price Mentioned.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Thursday the 21st day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange coffeehouse in Edinburgh, in consequence of a warrant from the Court of Session,

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Easter and Wester Inchmartine, Pitmiddle, Craigdeallie, Mill and astricted Multures thereof; Balgay, Miresside, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the teinds of the foresaid whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 924 l. 6 s. 3 d. 5-12th Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlots, 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlots barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 365 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

The upset price to be 37000 l. Sterling.

This estate lies about mid way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carse of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of carse and other grounds; the soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the victual-fines gives the highest prices. The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate; which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the leases drop.

The fine navigable river Tay runs through the Carse, and there is a harbour in it, within a mile of the estate of Inchmartine.

There are many valuable old trees in the Carse estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiddle.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a new garden inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which surrounds the house, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently enclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate, give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds; and the valued rent of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progress is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase by private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

James Niel gardiner at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.

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